## THE SCHOOL GIRL MURDER. THE ANALYSIS OF THE BLOOD SPOTS

ON LAPAGE'S CLOTHING. Dr. Chase of Boston Pronouncing it Human Blood-Testimony that May Pince the Hangman's Rope Around the Prisoner's Neck La Page's Sister-in-Law's Escape.

CONCORD, Jan. 8.—The State closed its ease to-day against Joseph Lapage for the murof Josie A. Langmald. The usual throng of farmers, wood choppers, mechanics and their wives watched the proceedings patiently, gazing on the prisoner with much the same interest would at a cag of rattlesnakes. They had many telling points of testimony to ap-pland, and they clapped their hands or stamped their feet despite some feeble efforts of the beck such manifestations. The teaof the Boston physicians is regarded as drawing the rope around the prisoner's neck is foreshadowed as the line of defence.

At the opening of the session Albion P. Dearinterview with the prisoner in the Jail through an interper er. He was asked whether he was in the scidemy road on the Saturday before the murder. He answered no. He was then asked when he was on that road, and he answered on Thursday or Friday. He said that he had not a stick with him that day. When Lapage was first arrested be seemed very anxious to leave at at his house, but he was told to

testified that a slight external examination of Lapage's clothing was made after his arrest on blood spots were found then. During the time that Lapage was free, between his cond arrests, he was kept under surafter be was released temporarily.

that he swapped a knife with Lapage, the latter giving a silver ring in exchange. The knife found in Lacage's house was shown witness, who recogn zed it as one just like that which beswar ped. This ir assetion occurred several months before the tracedy.
A DETECTIVE'S THEORIES.

ve, testified that his professional services tective, testified that his professional services were engaged to work up the murder the night efter ne tragedy. Suspicion first fell upon Lapage on the Toursday after the murder. Witness saw him the next day, but said nothing to him. He conversed with him first on the 8th. He made the statement already testified to about starting woodconopping and getting lost on the way and going to Joe Daniells' nouse. He said that he let his are and coat in a barn near the woods, his was questioned again on Oct, 12 at Mr. Wilkins a bouse. He first asked for an interpreter or that day.

shouse. He first asked for an intertiday.
Annel by Counsellor Page, Hildreth
the hid lived in Suncook village 10
2 which time he has been hotel
ity sheriff, boliceman, lawyer, livery
r, and detective. He arrested Bill
has suspected of the murder. Witthat Bill prew's boot heel fitted the
on Jusie Langmaid's face. That was
hees scrutiny that proved the boottermal. He found no blood marks
clothing on the first or second inthem. On a teird examination some page's clothing on the first or second inon of them. On a twird examination some
were found that looked like they might
sen made by blood. It was to verify this
he clothing was sent to Boston. The
told by Lapage did not differ materially
different times he was questioned.

rect—Searched Lapage's house for a
shirt that he was seen wearing before the
tout it could not be found.

THE BLOOD SPOTS ANALYZED.

THE BLOOD SPOTS ANALYZED.

The next witness was Dr. Horace Chase of Boston. He received his medical degree in Bernin. Prussia, in 1833. He has continued his studies, espect illy that of microscopic examination of olood. Has requently been a witness in murder trials. On Nov. 3 he received a package slid to contain the clothing of hapage. The clothing which Lapage admits having worn the day of the murder was recognized by the witness as that sent him for examination. It consists of overcost, under coat, vest, and two pairs of tan-colored overaits. They were then but formally in as evidence. Dr. Chase, resuming, said that he examined each article separately, and found spots looking like blood. Such pieces were cut out. Two were taken from the overcoat linking near the skirt, and one near the ame, and the result was corpuscies resem-in all respects those found on Lapage's

Cross-examined by Mr. Norris as to the difference between the two kinds of blood. Dr. Chase testined that although it is difficult to determine the age of blood spots, the exterior condition of those believed to be sheep's blood looked older than the others. There is a doubt whether the blood corpuscies can be perfectly festored, but it requires a microscope of the highest power to detect any difference. They have been restored to a condition approximating the normal ten years after death.

Dr. Joshua B. Treadwell of Boston, physician and surgeon, who graduated at Harvard Medical School in 1887, and has made medical jurisprudence a specialty, particularly the microscopic examination of blood, testified that he took specimens of the supposed blood stains from the hat, overcoat, under coat, and vest, on which were several spots of the same character; from the pantialoons, on which the spot about the fly whis quite extensive, and from the everals, on which was an extensive stain on the inside of the fly. All these pieces were separately treated as described by Dr. Chase. After they had been subjected to the ether and blood crystal tests they were irradiated five days, being inspected frequently. If blood is fresh, the corpuscies resume their natural appearance quickly, and never tardily, as the age increases. In five days, in all the specimens excepting one, the corpuscies were of natural appearance quickly, and never tardily, as the age increases. In five days, in all the specimens excepting one, the corpuscies were observed the wrinkled, shriveled appearance that indicated a longer time since blood was fresh. Witcess was decidedly of opinion that the blood spots in all cases, save that noted as the exception, were human blood, and they corresponded as to appearance and the time taken by the sheed mens to resume their natural shape with that taken to complete the restoration of the corpuscies in the blood stains on Josie Langmaid's fress.

These witnesses took up the time of the court by to the noon adjournment. At the opening of the afternoon session, Counsellor Page renewed his motion that the defence be allowed to summon expert testimony. The court, with the content of Attorney-General Clark, gave permission to summon two physicians of recognized reputation to testify as to the blood spots. The counted for the defence then waived the cross examselfor the defence then waived the cross exam-hation of Dr. Treadwell.

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY.

Trustworthy L. Fowler, Geo. P. Morgan, and Martin H. Cochrane, who were present when Lapage was interrogated by the detectives, teatied to the accuracy of the story of the prisoner, as t stifled to by the officers.

John Connell, City Marshal of Concord, teatied that the irons were taken off the prisoner, and the ciothes that he almitted having worn on the day of the murder were put on him before his identification by Mrs. and Miss Watson, Miss Gault, and Hiram Tole and wife.

Charles C. Davis, Deputy Sheriff and Jailor of Concord, testified that Lapage has made a very uneasy prisoner. Soon after Lapage's imprisonment withess was informed that he was diging his way out of jail. He examined the cell and found that Lapage had taken seventeen bricks out of the wall with a tool made by a prace of the iron bedsiead. He was removed to another tell where it was soon afterward discovered that Lapage had broken off thin iron strips with intent to make further efforts to escape. His person was searched, and the missing pieces of iron were found under his arm between a cotton and a woollen shirt. When withess questioned he prisoner he replied. "No talk no conviet," is was put in irons. In conversation with the miness's wite one day the prisoner made a diarram and said of the neighborhood of the murder, "I went this way, the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay here." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did tou see a hore the girl lay there." "Did to

asked. "Me no understand," the prisoner re-plied, becoming suddenly uncommunicative. OUR SOLDIER POLICEMEN ONE OF LAPAGE'S VICTIMS.

ONE OF LAPAGE'S VICTIMS.

Julienne Rousse of Joliet, Canada, a prepossessing-looking young woman, was next examined through an interpreter. Joseph Lapage, she testified is her sister's husband. He left Canada suddenly four veers ago. One night witness went to the pasture to milk the cows. She there met Lapage. He had a buffalo skin mask on his face, and he carried a pine root cudrel about three feet long. There was no house near. It was 7 o'clock in the evening in the month of June. He tried to catch hold of witness, while she endeavored to escape. He overtook her and she pulled the mask from his face and recognized Lapage. He threw her down and rubbed coarse sand in her eyes and mouth until she was too weak to resist. Then he outraged her. Witness became intensible and does not know when he left her. It was 9 o'clock when she recovered consciousness and staggered home. The witness delivered this testimony in a voice almost inaudible from emotion, and at this point fainted outright. When she had sufficiently recovered to resume she swore that she bore the marks on her neck where he choked her for a month. She saw Lapage the next day, He fled to the United States soon afterward.

saw Lapage the next day. He fled to the United States soon afterward.

The testimony of Miss Rousse was introduced against the objection of the defence to its competence, both Judges holding that it was competence to showing the previous character of the prisoner, and to this ruling the defence excepted. After a long and unimportant cross examination the trial was adjourned until Monday at 4 P. M.

#### PROFITS IN SALARY BROKERAGE. An Odd Little Transaction that the Kings

County Treasurer Winked At. Proceedings before Justice Pratt in the Kings County Supreme Court have brought to light a system of salary brokerage in the Brooklyn Court House, carried on by Thomas Martin, keeper of the building. Jonas Cheshire, an officer in Judge Moore's (court, has sold his salary to Martin since March last, generally receiving County Treasurer for \$104. Cheshire didn't like Martin's way of doing business, and in October last, when he gave him his order for \$104, he told Martin to give him his account and he would stop. Martin handed him a soiled envelope filled with uninteiligible entries, the last being as follows: Oct. 94-104. Oct. 94-104. In November Cheshire heard that the County Treasurer had an order in favor of Martin, bearing his name, caling for \$104. his month's pay He had received no mouse from Martin since early in October, and knew that the order was not renuine. He gave this notice to County Treasurer Gardiner. At the end of the month he asked for his pay, and the County I reasurer refused to pay it because of the order he held in Martin's name. Cheshire ased out a mandamus, and in County Treasurer Gardiner's return he presented a copy of the order. It was dated Oct. I, 1875. On the back was a memorandum that the note was due on Dec. I. This was written in a different hand, and not signed by Cheshire. The face of the note read:

Please pay to Thomas Martin the sum of \$104 of any money due, or which may heresfier be due me for services reneared the county of Kings, when the same shall be due and payable, Val. rec'd \$104.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 1, 1875.

Chashire told his counted that after he gave an would stop. Martin handed him a soiled en-

#### THE LETTER OF A REQUISITION. How an ex-Custom House Officer's Lawyers

Expect to Clear Him. Charles L. Lawrence, the magnificent ex-Secretary of the Americus Club, during his temporary sojourn in Canada, and previous to his memorable sleigh ride from Montreal to Halifax, was advised about extradition law, as apifax, was advised about extradition law, as applicable to his case. He didn't wish to stay in New York to be tried for smuggling and connections of the customs. Hence his unspiracy to derand the customs. Refects upper emeditated visit to Canada. When he was urgently advised by ex-Deputy Collector Des Anges, now a convict, that Canada was not a safe refuge, he did not fully understand it, but he banked on the proposition that any accusation against him must be for smuggling or for defrauding the customs revenues. As these offences are not included in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to the extradition of fugitives from justice, Mr. Lawrence disregarded the advice given him against making any British territory his temporary home, accepting it only as far as it prescribed his getting out of Canada.

Lawrence beat the officers of the law to Halifax, but could not beat the Atlantic cable. He was arrested on shipboard off Queenstown. In the hurry of the preparation of the extradition papers, his return to this country as a fugitive from justice was called for solely on the ground that he had foreged the name of F.L. Blanding & Co., a fictitious firm of importers, to numerous "owner's oaths" necessary in taking his ostensibly cotton, but really silk, goods through the Custom House.

Since Lawrence's extradition on this ground, premeditated visit to Canada. When he was

sibly cotton, but really silk, goods through the Custom House.

Since Lawrence's extradition on this ground, Attorney-General Pierrepont has decided that the prisoner must first be tried on the forgery accusation, and to follow his instructions on this point the voluminous indictments against the prisoner, involving charges against him of smuggling and conspiracy to defraud the Government, as well as forgery, have been revised, and District Attorney Biss has had the prisoner reindicte; the presentment being so framed as to offer the single issue of forgery. It is probable that the case will be on next week before Judge Benedict.

Fifteen tramps made a raid on the workmen's houses at Oxford, N. J., on Friday, while none but the women were at home. Many of the women were in-

d lodged in the county jail. Soveral residents inter-ed, and prevented the miners from hanging the pris-Nine persons met last evening at 23 East Seventeenth streeet, in answer to sixty circulars sent out by Jereme Hopkins. Hopkins took the chair, and

said that his proposition was to form a Musical Critica' Ciun to criticise new compositions. He added: "I cannot find a critic to-day in New York that i can trust or beliefe." Aloert Lawrence spoke indignanily of the way in which he had been treated by the critics. After further expressions of opinion the meeting adjourned without having taxen may definite action.

Brooklyn, last evening, Samuel Belcher presiding, resolutions were passed censuring Alderman French, the representative of the tward, for selling out to "Boss" McLaughlin in the Brooklyn Board of Aluermen or last Monday. Aldermen or inswold and Sheeberd, both reformers, were condomned for voting as the "Bosa" wished them to.

The Sing Sing Conspiracy.

The Board of Prison Inspectors assembled in Bing Sing Prison posterday, and investigated the con-spiracy to aid the escape of Joseph Kingiand, alias George Fuller, and Johnny Britce, on Christinas night. They found abundance of evidence to justify the sus-pusion of Thomas Hastinus and Henry G. harter, the keepers who abetted the conspiracy, and were ready to assist in the escape.

The Union Fraternelle Française celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by a ball last night. The Union Fraternelle is a prosperous French benevolent organization, supported by leading French citizens. The officers are Mesers. H. St. Oludens, President; Secretary, F. Mansury; Tressurer, H. Fatton.

Anti-Tammany Primaries. An Anti-Tammany committee has issued a call to the Democratic electors to enroll themselves to meet on Jan. Il to elect delegates from each election district to constitute an Assembly/district committee or 1876.

Martin Kolster of Humbolat street, Union Hill, went from his home about a week ago, declaring that he intended to commit suicide. He was financially embarrassed, and it is thought he has drowned himself.

PARISIAN DIAMONDS.—Pure, brilliant, imper-ishable, untarnished by wear; are as desirable as real gems, and cost thirty times less. Richard Humphreys, sole agent, 779 Broadway.—Adv.

STUDYING UPTON'S TACTICS TO SUP-PRESS CRIMINALS.

Captains and Sergeants who are Ignorant of

the Manual of Arms to be Dismissed The Patrolmen's Step the Burglars' Warning. The movements of the Police Commisoners indicate that sweeping changes are soon to be made in the Police Department. Those who profess to know what is going on say that Gen. Smith and his colleagues intend to remove nearly one-half of the captains and many serroundsmen. Every captain, sergeant, and roundsman on the force is to be examined by a Board, consisting of the Commissioners, the Superintendent, and the Inspectors. It is beto dismiss the captains and sergeants, and to reduce to patrol duty the roundsmen who fail to pass a satisfactory examination. The examination is said to be very severe. Gen. Smith conduots that part of it which relates to military tactles. He requires the ger-geants and roundsmen to understand the manual of arms, and the movements appertaining to the squad and the company. The capbattation movements. Commissioner Voorbis superintends the part of the examination that relates to the excise, gambling and lottery laws, and to the power of the police to enforce them. relates to the excise, gambling and lottery laws, and to the power of the police to enforce them. The questions concerning the ordinary and routine duty of the police are asked by Inspector McDermott. Inspector Dilks takes the lead when the examiners reach the city ordinances, and Inspector Thorne asks the questions on the policemen's supervising power over the men who sweep the streets. Inspector Speight's part of the work is to question the officers as to their knowledge of cavilry tactics and the laws against fast driving and cock fighting.

Four captains have already been examined. Three of them sequitted themselves creditably. The other captain, although an honest and experienced officer, was, it is said, unable to tell how to form a battalion into a beliow square to resist cavairy, or to deploy it into line while it is marching in column. He was, therefore, marked as incompetent. So afraid are the officers and non in the force that they may not be table to past the examination, that they neglect their police duty, and spend their time in prepring for the ordeal. "If you go into a station house in the evening, nowadays," said in eld policeman, yesterday, "you will find the captains and sergeants reading law and studying Hoton's tactics. In the patroliner's sitting room, you will see officerading the manual of aims with the brooms, shovels and hoes belonging to the Street Cleaning Bureau, and practiging the broadsword exercises with their clues. When the officer is on duty he no longer moves about with his customary free and swinging gait, With head

presented a copy of the order. It was dated Oct. I. 1875. On the back was a memorandum that the note was due on Dec. I. This was written in a different hand, and not signed by Cheshire. The face of the note read:

Please pay to Thomas Martin the sum of \$104 of any money due, or which may be restricted field.

Please pay to Thomas Martin the sum of \$104 of any money due, or which may be restricted field.

Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1875.

Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1875.

Cheshire told his counsel that after he gave an order to Martin in October, or some time before. Martin told him that he hat lost it, and obtained a second order, which, it is thought, was thus fraudulently used. In presenting the case to Judge Pratt, the counsel criticised the County Treasurer for countenancing the lilegal acts of Martin, and "for turning the county's financial office into a shop of discount." Judge Pratt, the counsel criticised the County Treasurer must pay the full amount of Cheshire's claim.

Martin's profits from the numerous offices are very large. Some of the Judges know of the practice, but as Martin is one of the third lieutenants of the "Boss," he has not been interrupted in his unlawful money-making. The County Treasurer readily favors him, although knowing that he could not legally collect the amount of any of the orders thus obtained. When Martin collects his money he has to take his customer with him to the Treasurer's office to sign the receipt for the bay.

THE LETTER OF A REQUISITION.

he leaves a given place and the time of the turn."

A few days ago the Commissioners requested the opinion of their counsel as to the power of the board to act on the c. ses of Captains Williams and McCullazu, both of whom were tried by the old board. It is expected that the counsel will decide that the vote taken by the old board on the motion to dismiss Capt. Williams estaps the existing board from acting on his case. He will, however, hold that they may act on Capt. McCullagh's case, no vote having been taken on it by the former board.

## OAKEY HALL'S FAREWELL.

Mayor stepped forward and thanked the audi-

him.

The management say on the bills, "Last night of Oakey Hail." I hope not, as a friend of that genterian. Whatever you may feel upon that extression permit me to hope no. I have tried to drop the legal harness. The doctors said ves. But friends and cheats say no. They besiege my dreasing room with papers. They come to my honse for advice. What can I do? If one profession is likely to kill me-sure; two at once must. Friends and enemies disagree even smorg themselves whether I can act. They seem, no wever, to be unanimous that I am a good advocate. Permaps it is better, therefore, that I should murder myself than possibly commit manislaughter upon art. Therefore, as Macbeth asys. "At least we'll die with harness on our backs." I beg in conclusion to puff the pisy. I am sure that my charact in great hands will make his high mark herefit. I beg to do justice to the company. The world is full of original dramas. "Crucible," if I am to beheve what hear, is how an original drama. It not believe what hear, is how an original drama. It not believe what hear, is now an original drama. It not believe what hear, is now an original drama. It not believe what hear, is now an original drama. It not believe what hear, is now an original drama. It not believe what hear, is now an original drama. It not believe what hear, is now an original drama. It not be termed, perhaps, a dramatic sponge case. I observed that in the coaviet accue some one in the collection of French melodramas (Laughter,) It might be termed, perhaps, a dramatic sponge case. I observed that in the coaviet accue some one in the describe hissed several times. We'll, I can't blame him. Propably he thournt he could take the part better than I could, and when his time counce i have no doubt he will. will.

In conclusion Mr. Hall highly complimented the actors engaged in the piece, n ming those who have most distinguished themselves, and again thanked the public for the kind support given him in his first venture on the mimic state.

Hall in his dressing room concerning certain ru-mors relative to legal complications between himself and Manager Stuart. He denied their truth. Two Babies that Looked Alike On Friday evening a German woman of Thir teenth and Grove streets, Jersey City, picked up and attempted to carry off a four-year old child of Mrs.

Feeley, residing near the same place. She was followed by the mother and others, but refused to give up the called saying it was here own. She was storped by Offi-cer Campoen, but she still insisted that the child was hers. The officer took the child and accompanied the woman to her home, where he found another child, so like the first one in appearance and drose that he was unable to distinguish them from each other. The mother, however, recognized her child, and the first one was returned to its mother.

Mrs. Moulton's Council. Ex-Judge Van Cott has heard from all of the churches invited to the Congregational council by Mrs. Moulton, and he expects to submit them to the mutual council committee of Plymouth Church to-morrow, after wheat he completed list is to be made public. All of those to whom invitations were sent have accepted. The list includes some of the best known churches, and some of the mest celebrated elergymen in the denomination. It is decided to hold the council on Jan. 20.

The Sunken Canal Boat.
The canal boat N. L. Lee, Capt. Herbert Cooper, of Oswego, which was sunk by a collision in the North river, on the night of Oct. 23, and in which the

wife and daugster of the captain were drowned, was raised to the serface of the Morris Canal dock on Fedday. A diver then recovered the body of the girt, Mary Ellon, aged twelve years, and vesterday morning re-covered the body of Mrs. Cooper. Justice Logan's Denth. Justice Martin Logan died suddenly of apo-piexy in his home in Palisade avenue, Jersey City heights yesterday. On Friday siternoon he returned home in apparently good health. In the evening he complained of headache, and shortly siter retired to bed and died. He was about 75 years old, and held the office of Police Justice and Justice of the Peace for fi-teen years.

No More Perquisites. Lackawanna and Western Railroad, has informed all operators on the road that all commissions paid by the Western Union Telegraph Company, on measures sent over the wires, are to be accounted for to the company. This cuts off many dollars from the income of the railway telegraph operators.

The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Ball.

The account ball to old of the Roman Catholic

The annual bail in sid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum is announced for the 17th mst. The Young Men's Association, Charles O'Conor, President, have the arrangements in hand.

The Dillon-Dilliber Tragedy. Romaine Dition is now confined in the Tombs, having been committed by the Coroner. Five accurate pictures appear this morning in the Day's Domgs, illustrating the shooting and death bed scenes. —Ads. GEORGE D. LORD'S TRIAL.

John Hand's Signature Forged to the Peti-tion for his Relief-The Defence.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8 .- In the Lord bribery case to-day John Hand was recalled and shown the original petition to the Legislature for the relief of John Hand, dated Jan. 9, 1871, and sworn to on Feb. 17 of the same year at Albany. He testified that he never saw the paper and never swore to it.

The first witness for the defence, Oliver Cornell, who was living in Buffalo in 1870, and was looking after repairs on that section of the Erie Canal, testified that he had a conversation with Lewis J. Bennett in December, 1870, with respect to obtaining relief from the Legislature on his contract. He told Bennett that it would

on his contract. He told Bennett that it would be a good time to get relief, as Alberger was elected to the Assembly, and knew the character of the work. Bennett said he had had a conversation with Lord, and was going to petition for relief.

William R. Seward, Cashier of the Bank of Monroe, testified that George D. Lord was not a stockholder of that bank. Witness produced a certificate issued by the Canal Commissioners, dated Feb. 9, 1875, for \$16,000, and said that it came into his possession from John Kelley. He discounted Kelley's note for \$15,000, and took the certificate as collateral. The note is still unpaid. Jarvis Lord has been President of the bank since its organization in 1877. He had never discounted any note for Kelley aside from this one.

The Hon. John M. Wiley, John Howeil, and Geo. Chambers, of Buffalo; H. B. Ransom, of Grand Island; Richard D. Cole, of Monroe county; Henry S. Jay, of Laroy, members of Assembly, and L. L. Lewis, of Buffalo, and Francis S. Thayer, of 170, Senator, all members of the Legislature of 1871, lot which Lord wes also

ty; Henry S. Jay, of Leroy, members of Assembly, and L. Lewis, of Buffalo, and Francis S. Thayer, of 170v. Senator, all members of the Legislature of 1871, of which Lord was also a member, testified in substance that Lord had not spoken to them at any time during the Session of 1871 in relation to the bill for the relief of John Hand, nor in any way had sought their votes in his favor.

Mr. Corswell called the attention of the Court to the Assembly journal, stready in evidence, to show that Mr. Lord was present in the Assembly on all legislative days previous to Feb. 10, 1871.

James R. Bellows testified that he resided in Rochester, and had known Mr. Lord since his childhood. He remembered being present at the organization of the Legislature in 1871. Thence he went to New York, in company with Mr. Lord, and remained there until the following Monday, as did Mr. Lord. When they returned to Albany they stopped at the same hotel.

Under cross-examination he said he had been a contractor, and associated in business with Jarvis Lord. George D. Lord was a particular friend of witness. It was the first Democratic Legislature they had had in a long time, and witness was interested in its organization. Mr. Lord was always able to take care of himself, witness was in Albany in 1869. George was usually there when he was, and they ran together considerably.

The defence here rested their case, and the Court adjourned until 10 A. M. Monday, when the counsel will sum up.

Figures that may Interest the Manufacturers

and Builders' Depositors. Mr. William A. Butler, receiver of the Manufacturers and Builders' Bank, flied with the County Clerk on Friday his inventory of the bank's assets and liabilities, and of the receiv-

er's payments, as follows:			
Assers Bonds and morigages	\$31,550	00	
Bongs and stocks	305.020	00	
Fix ures	5,000	00	
Suspended overdrafts	11,936	75	
Bana depar ment bond	5,360		
Bills receivable	367.667	81	
Blus suspended	94.132	10	
Cash	17,541		
Protest fees (due)	59	18	
Claim against J. Parryborn	5,000		ä
LIABILITIES - Due depositors	1224,228	71	
Due Chatham National Back	25,554	28	
Certified checks	2,534	29	
Taxes on capital (State)	2,534 11,730	0	
Taxes on Capital (U. S.)	1.679	31	
Unpaid bills.	649	85	
Demand toan (M. J. & J. Burch-			
eil)	16,000	00	
Demand loan (German Up-town		1000	
Savings Bank)	34,222	92	
Unclaimed balances	1,806	31	
Capitai	180,000		ä

nong the bongs and stocks are the following: Bur-ton, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Kaliroau Com-y bonds, \$60,000; Burlington, Cecar Kapids and nesota Kaliroad Company bonds, Pacific division, 000; Burlington, Celar Kapids and Minnesota Kali-i Company bonds, Muscatine division, \$37,000; same State bond, \$10,000 Lowders controlled.

The receiver credits binself with payments to the amount of \$10.341.61, of which \$10,000 was had to Herman Uni, receiver of the German Unitro two Savings Bisk, in obedience to an order of the Supreme Court.

Brown reports the city debt to be over \$21,000,000. An effort will soon be made to compromise with the bond-holders at sixty cents on the dollar, the city issuing new consolidated bonds at this rate in lieu of the outstanding obligations. The Police Board have agreed to a reduction of their apportionment from \$400,000 to \$400,000 for police purposes. The City Administrators are endeavoring to effect a reduction of the assessment for school purposes.

The foundation has been laid for a new grain levator for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad on Twelfth arenue, between Sixtleth and Six-ty-accond streets. The building is to be 354 feet long by 100 feet in width, and 165 feet in height, and contain 254 olins, each having a capacity of 6,000 lunders each. The foundation is composed of some 7,000 pixel driven in the river bed at intervals of two feet nine increases tween centres. The building will be chiefly of brick with slate roofing.

Brooklyn's Ring Suits. rther time to answer in the Brooklyn Ring suits of William A. Fowler.
Messies, Kregsley & Keeney have served their answer in the Hempstead reservoir suits, deaving all material alterations. They deay that \$1,151,184.18, or therefootie, has been paid to tarm, saying that the amount \$1,094.157.92. Mr. Edward J. Lowber has also filed in a snawer in the Third avenue sewer swindle suit and in the reservoir action.

candidates for the privilege of keeping the House restaurant. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds had forty-five ballots to day before making a selection. F. Freund of this city was the successful candidate, theories T. Downing, who has kept the House restaurant for some years, therefore retires. A Bonded Warehouse Irregularity.

H. J. Myer's bonded warehouse, in Vestry street, becoming overcrowded, several hundred bales of wool were removed to a free warehouse adjoining. This wood were removed to a tree warehouse anjoining. In being in violation of law, which forbids the exit of goods without the payment of the duty, the Govern ment officer whose duty it is to watch the establishment, B. J. Drew, has been suspended by Collector A. thur, and an investigation will be made.

The Essex Market Court Quarrel.
Owing to Police Justice Otterbourg's refusal to allow the Sergeant in command of the Essex Market Court squad to select the officers to serve particular warrants, the Police Commissioners whitherew the squad from that court yesterday. The Sergeant was sunt to the Fombs Police court, and the officers assigned to the sanitary squad.

The Idle Judges. A ball bond was sent to Judge Barrett from the District Attorney's office, yesterday, for his ap-proval. Judge Barrett, seeing it was a case in the Court of General Sestions, returned it unsigned, saying there were two Judges of that court who had done nothing in the past week, and he should not do their work for them.

Helping the Centennial. Wm. Woodward, Jr., Walter T. Miller, Wm. P Campbell, Henry Hentz, and the Prealdent of the New York Cotton Exchange were yesterday appointed a committee of the Exchange to memorialize Congress in favor of the bill asking an appropriation of \$1,500,000 to aid the Centennial exhibition.

Jacob Vix, of 342 West Twenty-seventh street, reproved two boys who were fighting at Sixth avenue and Thirty-first street last evening. Thereupon one of the noys, as yet unknown, at blood Vix in the face, be-low the eye and behind the right car. Police Surgeon Satterice says that Vix is not likely to live.

The Gramercy Boat Club has elected J. A. Baird as its President; R. J. Atkinson, Captain; and F. Winnie, Licutenant. The club will send a eight to the Gentenmal exhibition in a new bacrew to row from New York to Philadelphia. Preparing for a Jubilee. The residents of Jersey City, in the Aldermanic Chamber last evening, appointed a committee to arrange for a monster Fourth of July celebration on the Centennial.

A Jersey City Failure. Charles Corn, a hatter of Newark avenue, Jer-ery City, has made an assignment for the benefit of his oreditors.

JULIUS T. SEVIN, RASCAL.

A STORY OF SUCCESSFUL CRIME RE-LATED ABOUT HIM.

Vast Amount of Forged Government Bonds Sold in this Country and Abroad—The Dis-appearance of a Wealthy Young Fool.

Julius T. Sevin was arrested a few days ago in Erie, Pa., for a crime which he is supposed to have committed in Buffalo, in 1867, but as the evidence was not conclusive, he was admitted to ball and ordered to appear to-morrow. Sevin's career in this city, as the story is told by Mr. C. Hubert, of 119 Avenue D, was short, but active. He came here Mr. Hubert says, from St. Louis, with a woman who passed as his wife, although the real wife resided in Chicago. At that time Mr. Hubert was in business at 40 Frankfort street, and Sevin was a frequent visitant at his house. Sevin had plenty of money, which be scattered lavishly. He developed his plans to Mr. Hubert, and tried to engage him in the "bond business." Mr. Hubert suspected that something was wrong, and refused to lend his aid, but subsequently a nocently aided bim to dispose of between \$75,000 and \$80,000 of counterfeit 7-30 Government bonds. A short time afterward, in Buffalo, Sevin paimed off \$20,000 worth on Messrs. Notons &

and \$80,000 of counterfeit 7.30 Government bonds. A short time afterward, in Buffalo, Sevin paimed off \$20,000 worth on Messis. Notous & Shuttleworth, bankers. He slis visited Europe, and, Mr. Hubert says, there disposed of large amounts of the bogus bonds. Just before Sevin's departure for Europe Mr. Hubert imparted his suspicions to Detective Heidelberg, then of the B ekman street police, and that officer was a few hours late in an attempted arrest. How many of the bonds he passed, Mr. Hubert does not know, but he says that before he went away he had a trunk full of bonds and sliver ware. He heard, also, from friends in Germany that Sevin hau \$87,000 worth of 7,30's in his possession while in that country.

The woman accompanying Sevin is known in lifinois by several aliases, among which are Mrs. Dorothea Brown, Hall, Kruggs, Sevin, and Brown. Mr. Hubert has correspondence from Belleville, Ill., showing that in July, 1861, she was tried for the murder of Capt. John Ambrose, for whom she had been housekeeper. Messrs, kase & Hinchiffe defended her, and she was acquitted; but she refused or neglected to pay their fee. Curry, supposed to be an accompice in the crime, was sent to State prison for infe. Sevin and this woman, according to the story told by Mr. Hubert—partially corroborated by letters from persons combizant of the factasare accused of still another grave crime. In June, 1807, John Hall, a young Philadelphian, went to St. Louis, and fell in with Sevin. Hall bad money, bonds, and Jeweiry, and Sevin secured his friendship. The woman was introduced to Hall as Sevin's sister, and after a time the three started for New York. As far as can be ascertained, Hall was enamored of the spurious Miss Sevin, and completely under the control of her designing accomplice and nerself. The fact that Hall started with them from St. Louis is established, but from that day to this he has never been seen by any one who knew binn, nor has anything been heard of the large sum of money which he had with him. And turther, Mr. H

#### THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The Turkish Complications-The Contents of Count Andrassy's Note.

LONDON. Jan. 8.—Count Andrassy's note in re-LONDON. Jan. 8.—Count Andrassy's note in regard to the proposed reforms in the Sultan's vassal provinces makes no definite proposal for controlling the execution of these reforms; but it is declared that he proposes a virtual coultrol turough the supervision of the consults and the reports of the ambasanors.

The Pull Mail Gazetie's special telegram from Berlin says that Count Andrassy's proposals are substantially luentical with the suggestions made by the foreign consults assembled at Mostar isst Autumn, and are designed to remeay the grievances they indicated. The question of guarantee is pestioned unit the Sublime Pote indicates the acceptance or rejection of the proposals.

Austria not Preparing for War. Vienna, Jan. 8.—The Fremdenblatt announces that it is enabled to state positively that the despated

The Bankrupt Railroad Contractor. BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A telegram from Moscow says that Dr. Str. usberg, the bankrupt railroad con-

tractor, has been released from prison on condition that he will remain in Moscow until his trial has terminated.

Exiles Permitted to Return to Spain. Exiles Permitted to Keturn to Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The Government has given permission to several Generals who are now in exile to to return to Spain.

There has been a heavy fall of snow in Guipuzcoa, weich imbedes all military operations in that province.

An English Cotton Mill Burbed.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Belgrave Cotton Mills near Oldnam, Lancashire, containing fifty thousand spindles, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is com-puted at a quarter of a million dollars.

He was a handsome, tanned, country lad, broad-shouldered and deep-chested. A felt hat hung over his eyes, a single suspender crossed his back, and his baggy jean trousers were tucked in his heavy boots. He steered for the desk in the Twentieth street police station, and with a voice that might have been premastation, and with a voice that might have been prematurely deepened in urging stubborn cattle said to Sergeant Lamy:
"Young man, can you give an honeat lad a night's loading? I have walked from Connecticut to-day. I want to work in New York, and have triends who will help me, but I don't like to disturb them to-night."
"I would be giad to accomodate you," the sergeant answered, "if I could. We have accommodations, however, only for murderers, burgiars, pickpockets, and swindlers."

A Tammany Pipelayer. Dennis Burns, or 227 West Twenty-ninth street a noted worker for Tammany Hall at the poils, offered for \$5 a ticket entitling the bearer to work at pipelay-ing in Fifty-first st., (granted to bimself as living at 159 ing in Fifty-first st., (granted to himself as living at low Weat Thirty-hird street) to Joseph Conroy, of 511 West Twenty-hinth street, last evening. Conroy not naving the cash, the barseeper offered to be his surely for ft. Burns put the ticket on the bar and turned saide. Conroy toos it up and set out for home. Burns to lowed and had him arrested at Tenth avenue and Twenty-nintis street. Shortly after Conroy was locked up Burns's landlord told bergeam! Westervelt that Burns had smisshed the windows of his rooms and thrown his wife out on the escape. An officer was sent to arrest Burns.

The Carnival Henson.

The carnival season was opened by the Arion Society in St. Mark's place last night by a burlesque soires.

## JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Robert O. Hutchings sailed in the Celtic for Liverpool yesterday. Lawrence Ceiss of 177 Willett street fell dead in Clinton street yesterday. James M. Shaw fell down stairs at 215 Bast Seventy-fourth street yesterday and w.s killed. John B. Gough lectures in Chickering Hall on Monday evening. Subject, "Man and his Masters." The New York Schuetzen Corps has elected Geo. Acry Commander, and L. H. Tienken Secretary.

Mr. Honry D. Palmer sails for Europe on the 15th Inst. While in London he will arrange for the 15th Inst. While in London he will arrange for the introduction to the British people of a dramatic company to be composed of hirly of Americans.

Thomas Barbour, President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of this city, has become possessor of an estate in Ireland worth over \$20,000. His father, a maintfacturer in Belfast, died a short time ago.

Yesterday was Dr. Hans von Bülow's fortyfith bittnay. The Arion Society (of one hundred
voices), assisted by a grand orchestra under the conduct of Dr. Dannosch, screndec him at the Westminster Hotel yesterday morning.

Richard Griffin, of 41 Cherry street, while at
work on a press in the Express building yesterday, was
struck in the neck by a rolling pin. He continued work
until supper and then went home. About 8 o'clock he
died, it is supposed from lockjaw.

F. Woelfel, who was charged with misappropriating funds of Mr. George Wittman of 587 George with a received a received a received a received a received a registrocollect the money of the firm. He also says he has not disappeared, but may be found in Chrystic street, where he resides.

NO PARDON FOR STOKES.

The Governor's Refusal of Clemency-The Reception of the News by the Felon.

In Sing Sing Prison, yesterday, the writer talked with Edward S. Stokes, beginning with the question, "Have you received a telegram from Gov. Tilden, Mr. Stokes?"

"No. Why?" was Stokes's answer, as he turned quickly. He was shown the following despatch from Albany: "Gov. Tilden, after examining the petition of Edward S. Stokes for a pardon, has denied the application." He took the paper, and leaning toward the light, read the paragraph. His face, which had been of a sickly whiteness, turned to a feverish flush. After reading, he clutched the paper convulsively in his hands, and fell into silent despondency.

"Ob," he said, after a pause, "I should have heard of it if it were so. There can be no truth

"On, he said, after a pause, "I should have heard of it if it were so. There can be no truth in it."

He placed in the inner pocket of his striced jacket that first answer of his petition for a pardon, for which he had anxiously waited. "Well, I don't know what to make of it," he added, gloomily; "my petition was presented Jan. 5, 1875, over a year ago, and I have expected a decision every day. My poor father has travelled to Albany eight times for me; and Gov. Ilden has been putting it off. It's too bad, too bad." Here he broke down, and, placing his head in his hands, he remained a while looking intently at the floor, with tears starting in his eyes. Soon he went back to the hospital to get some papers to explain the nature of his petition to the Governor. Upon returning he seemed to have given vent to his emotion in his absence.

"What will you do now?" was asked.

ore. What will you do now?" was asked.

telegraphed to this city, is in the following form:

Thomas W. Pitman, Esq.—Sir. The Governor h. s. received your argument in the matter of the application of Koward S. Stokes for pardon, dated Dec. 10, 1875, with a poars ript dated Dec. 22, 1875. He has received within the past year numerous representations and appeals relating to this case, some of which were in writing and others were oral. He has retrained hitherto from making a final decision of the case under the impression, perhaps a milisaken one, that it would be better for the parents of the prisoner, for whom he feels a deep sympathy, that the case should remnin unleeded rath r than an adverse decision should be renered. As a final decision is now demanded, he directs me to express his sincere regret that his sense of public duty will not permit him to grant the application. I am, very respectfully yours,

Charles Secretary.

#### THE UNDERGROUND ROAD.

The End of One Rapid Transit Scheme - A Heavy Mortgage.

Origen Vandenburg instituted suit in the Superior Court against the defunct New York City Central Underground Railroad Company and others, to foreclose a mortgage of \$102,977.93 given by the com forcelose a mortgage of \$102.977.93 given by the company in July, 1875, to secure an indebtedness to that amount, incurred during 1869, 1870, and 1871. ExJudge Besworth, the referee, reported in December last that the company had not forfelted its franchises by non-compliance with the act of 1868 creating it, as it had begun the work of excavation in Great Jones street, and had expended about \$3,700 upon it. Judge Sandford yesterday directed the referee to seli the property and franchises of the company and apprix the proceeds, after paying expenses, to paying the mortgage, the surplus, if any, to go the City Chamberiain.

Progress of the Mercantile Library With the beginning of the new year, the Mercantile Library reports greatly enlarged facilities and increased prosperity. The total number of volumes on Jan. I, 1876, was 100,613, of which 5,493 have been added Jan. 1, 1876, was 100,613, of which 5,493 have been added since the first of last May. The active, paying members are 8,347 persons, exclusive of the tinton field stockholders, and members of the press, who swell the number to about 11,000. Mr. W. T. Peoples, librarian, said yesterday that a new and more complete catalogue is soon to be usued, by which the distribution of books will be greatly facilitated. A system of card catalogue has been provided, by which the listroduction of new books is announced each day up to date to the readers. It is expected that about 5,000 new books will be added to the library before the first of max Mry. There is a force of twenty-two clerks regularly suployed. All the book binding is now done in the building. The receipts for this year are much in excess of those of the previous year.

In the last quarter there were dropped in the New York Post Office 1,945 unstamped letters. Post-New York Post Office 1,945 unstamped letters. Postmaster James paid the postage on these, and sent them
to their destination, with a circular explaining how
they had been dropped and requesting an acknowledgment. In every instance where these letters were sent
to a newspaper or periodical, answers were received.
Notwithstanding the fact that the letters were addisairy reign
the fact of the fact that the letter serve addisairy reign
the fact of the fact that the letter forward
the description of the fact of

Leopold Thurer, a drunkard, told Thomas khulck, a Park place dealer in Bibles, that he was a

Officer George S. Gaskell, of the Charles street colice, disappeared on the 3d of December, with his shield and official keys. Evidences of his being heavily

in debt to his landlady and to others having been sented to the Commissioners, Gaskell was dism from the force on the 13th. Sergeant Christie lea recently that Gaskell's wife and six children, on whom is a cripple, are in Albon, N. Y., desitute, kell owed his appointment to Judge Noah Davis. Some Rumors Set at Rest. The Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society's Finance Committee have made a thorough

examination of the Treasurer's books. They that there is no foundation for any rumor affect integrity of the Treasurer, that he has perforduces faithfully, and has in band \$7,000 below the society, subject to draft oy the Fresheat. CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

M. A. Wheeler's house at 145 Madison avenue, was robbed of \$1,200 worth of jeweiry on Friday. No arrests. Jacob Sannger of 80 Nassau street, Filippi Maden of the office of Martinez & Co., 10 Wall street, and Henry Rodriguez of 2 New street, were required yosteroay to give ball in \$500 each for a violation of the lottery law.

## BROOKLYN.

The Rev. Tunis Titus Kendrick, it is announced, is to preach in Apollo Hall, William burgh, this evening. Antonia Diaz of 85% Summit street, Brook was shot in his right arm by his seven-year-old sor night, who was playing with a revolver. Mrs. Catharine Larkin of Eighth avenue and fwenty first street was burned to death on Friday wenting, her clothing taken fire from the grate. After looking a week for the parent of Stepher Brown, a colored boy picked up in Brooklyn streets, th authorities have sent him to the House of Refuge. Capt. A. W. Beck with, of 70 Oak street, Greenpoint, writes to The Sun that he is not dead, notwithstanding the report that he was killed on the 6th inst.

Johann G. Jung, who some time age murdered
his second wife and then committed suicide on his first
wife's grave in Cypress Hill's Centetry, bequeathed his
property to his housekeeper. The Surrogate has broken
the will.

## SPORTING NOTES.

Curiers from Buffalo are to play in this city this win:er. Vignaux, the billiardist, is to return to this country in February. William Gray, the ex-champion racket player, is ill with coasumption.

Johnson and Paine will have a return pigeon match at New Brusswick, N. J.

The drivers at Austin, Minn., are trying to break au clk and moose to trot in harness.

Bauer defeated Christol at Boston in wrestling the Greco-Roman style. Another match has been ar-ranged between Miller and Bauer. Cyrille Dion challenges all Americans to play a match for \$500 or \$1,000 a side, 600 points up, at the hree-ball game, under the championship rules. A pigeon match for \$1,000 and the champion-ship of America is to be arranged between Capt. A. H. Bogardus of Elshart, Ill., and Ira A. Paine of this city. Budd Doble writes from San Francisco that locamith Maid, owing to the rainy weather and con-requent lack of work, will not soon be in condition to rot a race. The Pennsylvania Society for Prevention of Crucity to Animals give notice that they will arrest persons using clipped horses in the inclement season not properly clothed.

S. J. Plumb has forty horses near Erie, Cal., which have been attacked with an unknown discase. The main symptom is diziness. Four head have cled. It is supposed to have been caused by cating a poisonous weed.

Daniel O'Leary, the Chicago pedestrian, has forwarded £100 to the editor of Bell's Life, in acceptance of the challenge issued on behalf of Perkins, the fastest wasker England ever saw, for a home and home 100 mile match.

An action in the Kings County Supreme Court will begin this month, in which Col. A. H. Taylor suca James Bertholf, the well-known trotting trainer, for \$3,000 damages. The complainant gave the horse Black Harry Clay to Bertholf to train for him. The horse was trotted in grace at Roscalde, and not being properly cared for, was foundered and readered unservicesons.

WM. F. SHAFER HURT IN A FIGHT AT

THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK.

A Loss of Temper and \$800 over the Carde, and an Accusation of Dishenest Pinying Besented-Very Hard Blows Struck.

mixed drinks. The men were ex-Commissioner Van Nort Sheridan Shook, William F. Shafer, De Witte Clinton Wheeler and Edward Gilmore. The hotel was soon enlivened with the laughter of the convivial party. One of them proposed a game of poker, and cards were brought in-Shook, Shafer, and Gilmore sat down for an

silence soon showed the earnestness of the At 3 o'clock a muttering of dissension was heard. Soon a door slammed, and Mr. Wheeler was seen by the clerk to go out. Half an hour

was seen by the clerk to go out. Half an hour later the clerk and night porter were startled by loud words, followed by a fall and seemingly a struggle. The porter ran into the room and saw two of the three men panting and excited. Mr. Shafer was lying insensible on the floor. A carriage was procured and Mr. Shafer taken home. The clerk and porter were ordered not to speak of the occurrence.

"They all drank heavily," said a gentleman yesterday: "Shafer soon won \$800 from Shook. Gilmore, finding that Shook was getting captious, got up from the table, intending to go home. As he neared the door, Shook said, 'Hold on, Ed! I'm coming.' Glimore said, 'What's the use of playing with that man. He never played a square game—I be g —d if he did. Glimore then caught Shook by the lappel of his coat, and tried to get him away. Shafer said, "If any one says I don't play a square game ne lies!" Shook turned to Glimore, who still hid hold of his coat, and said, "Take your hand of, Ed. Take it off." A general fight ensued in which Shafer was badly hurt.

It was said last night that at one time Shafer's

hurt.

It was said last night that at one time Shafer's friends were on the point of sending for a Coroner to take his deposition.

The Bowling Chamriouship.

The first of the series of bowling matches for the championship of the United States, under the rules stopted by the recent seasion of the National Bowling Association, took place at Joseph Hetser's Aliey, in Broadway, Williamsburch, b twen the Pia Raights and the Antheir Bowling fully, and was won by the latter—1.27 to 1.342. Mr. it. M. roops captained the winners, who playing in their own alley, as alied the lead at the first of the game and main aimst alleged.

A Sailor's Innocence.

Warren L. Chase, second mate on the City of Galveston, being paid off resterday, started for his home in Dennis, Cape Cod. He drank in a Bowery money of the content of the conten

be Ringrain has suce the New York and Hab-contractors for sinking the Fourth avenue track, for \$19,000 damages to ins grocery business, by c. releas-ness and rece, essuess in obstructing a new to his store, The suit, which is the first of unary others of a tile nature, is on trial before Judge Van Vorst.

Light rain and generally cloudy weather with increased southers to westerly winds, failing parometer and higher temperature than on Saturday. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

Dominical Parliament, detesting Dr. Fortier by Lis majority.

Mr. Martin, a member of the Ottawa Provin-cial Parliament, charged with committing an indecen-assault upon Minnic Mills, has been committed for trial at the Assizes.

The Post Office Department is advised that there will be no statuer despatched from New York next luesday by the Williams & Guico line, and consideration that the will be no European mails sent on that day.

the building.

Frank Brown, convicted of murder, who, with several other prisoners, escaped from the jall in St. Joseph, Mo., on the 28th of last October, has occar reaptured at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and returned to et. Joseph.

The jury in the case of Eaton agt. The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, an action for \$5,000 damages for refusal to early the plaintiff on a excursion ticket a few hours out of date, have readered a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$300.

HORSE NOTES.

neath.

The following trotters are wintering at Shawn, Pa.: Brother Jonsthau, record 2:24: Magnolis, 2:25% and Jonn McNair, the pacer, record of 2:24.

The great four-mile heat race for a purse of 5:500; to be run on Monmouth Park Course, in July next, closed on the 1st inst., with twerty-one nominations.

Mr. H. R. McLachlin of Ampeior, Canada, lost a fine train of norses at the foot of the Palmer Rapids on Monday, 27th uit. They broke through the ice with a heavy sitck of timeer which they were maining at the time, and were drowned.

The Indianapolis people say that Dr. Pritchard, has been down to see Red Cloud again tols week, and reports him as frisky as a kitten and as sound as when a coll. A stranger would not know that he had ever been fred for lameness, as all marks have entirely disappeared.

officers for 1879 will be enected near week.

The trotting obestnut gelding Frank Munson was soid by Dan Mace for his owner, John D. Gillett, of Adam's Leatre, N. Y. He was bought by parties from the South, and will be taken to that section. The price was well up in the thousands. Frank Munson has no record below 2:30, but is said to trot low down in the fwenties.

Some forty head of trotters are stationed at Ottawa, Canada, where they are now in readiness for the winter campaign, among them the Moose, the bisect station Hampton, Lacy Jane C, roue (half sixter to the Moose), and others. The river is frozen over and a track laid out, so that trotting on the ice in that quarter may be expected.

The Maine Forest

Lady Maud, 2:184.

The old time trotting mare Black Bess died at Choucaier City, N. J., 12.2 week bid with trotted in this vicinity by fire late Hiram Woodruff on Nov. I, 1854. She was matched against Blue Morgan for \$600, and the latter was distanced in the first heat 12:40. The race toos place at the Union Course, Long Island, where she trotted the following year. She was afterward campaigned through the South and West, Before the war she was owned by Mr. William MeDonaid of Bullmore, but at the time of her death was the property of M. M. Killy of Gloucester City. Black Bess was fosled about 1848.

Mr. James W. Cooper, living pear Rria, Pa.

# A LIVELY GAME OF POKER.

At 1 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 21 the night clerk of the Hotel Brunswick was startled by the violent opening of the hallway doors. Five men walked into the office and asked for a private room. The night porter took them into a snug little parlor, and shortly returned to them with a tray heavily laden with

all-night same. Van Nort quickly quit, and

Mr. H. H. Fink acted as Captain of the Pin Knights and promises that they will win by a larger score whe the second game is played at next week. The deciding game, which is to be rolled on a neutral siley, will de-cide what club will score one for the onampionship.

Weather Office Prediction

Isaac Wyman, a respectable citizen of Saxton River, Vt., hanged himself yesterday. Mr. Benott, the Opposition candidate, habeen returned to represent County Chambly in the Dominion Parliament, deteating Dr. Fortier by 15

Policeman Patrick McDonald, of Battimore, who was found guilty of the manuslauther of Daniel Brown colored in July 1-st, was semenced to five years' imprisonment in Jall. William Thompson, who was convicted to B himore of an outrage, to March last, on a girraged twelve years, was sentenced to twent; one years' imprisonment in the Pointentiary.

Mr. Philip Harta has built a new track at Her-kimer, N. Y.

tions.

The Monmouth Park Association announce: The capital stakes for four year-oids, \$300 each, half forfeit, the Association to add \$1,500, and the second horse to receive \$500 of the stakes. It closes March L. Mr. Pierre Lorillard has lost a flily by imp, Glenelgout of the famous marc Saina, sister of Monarchist. The flily was purnossed at the cale of the Preakness yearings last June, and cost Mr. Lorillard \$1,830.

appeared.

On the 1st of March the books are to be closed for the Centennial stakes for all ages; \$200 entrance, \$50 for felt, with \$2,000 added; the second horse to receive \$500 out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. To be run for at the spring meeting of 1876—two miles and three quarters.

The Philadelphia Association held its annual meeting at Point Breeze Park recently. Nearly a him dred of the stockholders were possed. The receipts for 1876 were \$50,509, and the expenditures \$60,715.67, showing a balance out the right suice of \$11,941.33. The officers for 1876 will be exceeded acc. week.

The Maine Farmer gives an interesting review of the performences of trotters brea in Maine Farmer gives an interesting review of the performences of trotters brea in Maine during the trotting season of 1875. It is not braces J. G. Biane's record, 2:285; John Virgu, 2:39; Nod Forest, 2:285; Arthur, 2:284; John Virgu, 2:39; Mondest Harry, 2:28; Neille Welton, 2:384; Built Brook, 2:30; Maine Sissher, 2:382; Young Buchanan, 2:314; Messenirer Knox, 2:32; King William, 2:314; Phil Shortidan, 2:314; Gen Lightfoot, 2:34; J. G. Morrill, 2:36; Lady Maud, 2:184.